rant. There was no loss of life or property as the fire was restricted to the kitchen only. No case has been registered as no offence was made out.

(c) The Nirula's hotel possesses licence No. 1/ER/A/ND Distt '82 for 47 bed in 29 rooms granted under Regulations for keeping places of Public Entertainment in U.T. of Delhi valid upto 31-3-94. Six Eating Houses (Restaurants) are also functioning in the Nirula's Hotel. Out of these four are at ground floor and two at mezzanine floor. All these restaurants are in possession of Registration Certificates No. 4 to 9/Conn. Place/New Delhi valid upto 31-12-93 granted under the Delhi Eating Houses Registration Regulations, 1980.

(d) The Delhi Fire Service does not issue any licence. However, a N.O.C. from fire safety & means of escape point of view was issued on 23-3-1993.

(e) and (g) The management of the hotel has not violated any rules in running the hotel as well as restaurants. All safety measures have been complied with. As such, the question of prosecution does not arise.

(f) The mezzanine floor of the hotel has been converted into two restaurants with the approval of NDMC. The air conditioning plant and gas room of the hotel are situated about 12 feet distance from each other.

Availability of water in Metropolitan Cities

4616. SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average per capita availability of water in major metropolitan cites; and

(b) what steps are being taken to improve per capita availability of water in major metropolitan cities in the country in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The average per capita availability of water is as under:—

		(LPCD)
1.	Delhi	— 70/259
	Bombay	— 202
3.	Calcutta	— 91/213
4.	Madras	— 70

(b) DELHI: The following works have been taken in hand for augmentation of water supply to Delhi:—

(i) Second 100 mgd water treatment plant at Hyderpur has been commissioned on 18.5.93 and the second phase is in the advanced stage of completion.

(ii) 40 mag water treatment plant at Nangloi is under construction.

(iii) Tenders have been called for construction of 20 mgd water treatment plant at Bawana.

On completion of these projects, the per capita availability of water will increase by 25 to 30 LPCD. The following medium term schemes have also been proposed:—

(a) Availability of raw water from Tehri dam;

(b) Construction of Renuka Dam.

(c) Construction of Kishau Dam.

BOMBAY: Third stage of Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project is under execution at a cost of Rs. 800 crores. This Project is expected to be completed by June, 1994, raising the availability of water to 230 LPCD.

MADRAS: The project for bringing Krishna river water from Srisailam reservoir of Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu is under execution and it is expected to be completed by June, 1995 and the availability of per capita water is expected to increase upto 104 LPCD.

CALCUTTA: Central Government is not aware of any proposals for increasing the per capita availability of water in Calcutta.

Dwelling units in the country

4617. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENTATRAMAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of dwelling units available in the country, city and town-wise figures;

(b) what is the shortage as on date in major cities; and

(c) what steps are being taken to improve housing situation in urban areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) On the basis of 1981 census figures, NBO has estimated the usable housing stock and housing shortage in the country as on 1.3.93 to be 136.2 million units and 33 million units respectively.

(c) The National Housing Policy envisages various steps to improve the Housing situation in the country, particularly in urban areas. These include:—

1. removal of legal and other constraints and creation of an enabling environment for increased housing activity;

2. increasing the supply of housing finance;

3. stepping up to supply of developed land, infrastructural services, adoption of costeffective building technology and low cost building materials;

4. providing fiscal incentives for investment in housing activity; and

5. formulation and implementation of time-bound Housing Action Plans by State Govts. with the guidance of Central Govt.

Accommodation for the staff of Lady Harding Medical College

4618. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are aware of the number of government accommodation allotted to the professors and doctors of Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi by the Ministry of Urban Development (Housing) alongwith category-wise number thereof as on 31st May, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of applications received by the Government till date for allotment of government accommodation to the professors of this college together with the number of those who have been allotted accommodation by government;

(c) whether other Ministries in the Government have made recommendations to the Urban Development Minister regarding allotment of government accommodation;

(d) the number of government accommodation proposed to be allotted by Government to the aforesaid professors by 30th June, 1993; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE